

## PLASTICATION CONTROL SYSTEM FOR INJECTION MOLDING MACHINES

This is a division, of application Ser. No. 83,072, filed Oct. 22, 1970 now U.S. Pat. No. 3,721,512.

### BACKGROUND OF THE INVENTION

This invention relates to injection molding machines and, more particularly, to a control system for controlling the plastication system of such a machine so that the shot size and plastication time are automatically controlled to provide the plastication time and shot size selected by by the machine operator.

In the operation of injection molding machines, plastication is accomplished in a heated barrel within which a screw is rotatably and translatably positioned. The material to be plasticated, which can be, for example, polyethylene, polystyene, polypropylene, ABS, and the like, is placed in a hopper at one end of the barrel where it is fed to the screw by means of gravity. The screw works the material, thereby heating it by friction, to soften it so it subsequently can be forcibly injected into a mold while it is in a viscous but fluid state. In addition to softening the material, the screw also conveys it axially along the barrel to the point where it is discharged therefrom.

Heretofore, the set-up and operation of an injection molding machine was accomplished almost entirely manually and required that the operator of the machine set the various parameters such as screw speed, screw back pressure, shot size, and the like manually in order to provide molded parts of the desired quality within the desired cycle operating time. Because those steps had to be accomplished manually, there was a considerable time period involved in setting up the machine to mold a given part since some of the control variables are, to a degree, interdependent, so that a change in one could very well result in a change in another.

It is thus desirable to provide a control system whereby the functions previously performed manually are performed automatically to assure more uniform operating cycles and thereby provide more uniform molded parts. It is an object of the present invention to provide such an automatic control system.

### SUMMARY OF THE INVENTION

Briefly stated, in accordance with one aspect of the present invention, control system is provided for an injection molding machine having a plastication system which includes a screw rotatably and translatably positioned within a barrel for injecting plasticated material into a mold. The machine includes means for rotating and translating the screw within the barrel and the control system provides means for controlling both the translation and rotation of the screw so that the plastication is achieved within the desired time period and so that the temperature of the resulting melt is maintained at a constant predetermined value. Means for calculating the speed of rotation of the screw to be employed during the next succeeding operating cycle are provided in order to correct the system and achieve the predetermined plastication time.

### BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF THE DRAWINGS

FIG. 1 is a schematic view of a portion of an injection molding machine showing the mold cavity and plastication system together with the several elements of the control system of the present invention.

FIG. 2 is a graph showing the linear position of the screw in the barrel as a function of time and also as a function of the screw rotational speed.

FIG. 3 is a block diagram showing in further detail the controller forming a part of the control system shown in FIG. 1 and illustrating the several inputs and control loops therein.

### DESCRIPTION OF THE PREFERRED EMBODIMENTS

Referring now to the drawings and particularly to FIG. 1 thereof, there is shown the plastication system 10 of an injection molding machine. The system includes a separable mold comprising a first mold portion 11 and a second mold portion 12 which when cooperatively engaged define a mold cavity 13 therebetween. Second mold portion 12 includes a passageway 14 providing communication between mold cavity 13 and the rear face 15 of second mold portion 12. Abutting rear face 15 of the second mold portion 12 is a generally cylindrical barrel 16 which can have a tapered end portion terminating in an aperture 17 which is aligned with passageway 14 and connected therewith by means of nozzle 18. If desired a shut-off valve (not shown) can be interposed between aperture 17 and passageway 14 in second mold portion 12 in order to permit communication between the interior of barrel 16 and mold cavity 13 only at predetermined times. As shown in FIG. 1, barrel 16 can include a hopper 19 into which the material to be plasticated is loaded.

Slidably and rotatably positioned within barrel 16 is a screw 20 which can be of a known construction familiar to those skilled in the art. The screw includes one or more external flights 21 which are helically disposed thereabout to cause the material to be transported within the barrel from hopper 19 to outlet aperture 17. Screw 20 includes a piston head 22 at its distal end, which piston head is surrounded by a cooperating cylinder 23 which when pressurized forces screw 20 in a forward direction toward outlet aperture 17 and thereby injects the plasticated material from within barrel 20 into mold cavity 13.

Screw 20 also includes a driven gear 24 keyed or otherwise secured thereto and which is in intermeshing relationship with a driving pinion 25 which, in turn, is driven by a suitable motor 26. Driving motor 26 can be either electrically or hydraulically driven, but a hydraulic motor is preferred from the standpoint of smooth operation. Also forming a part of screw 20 are a series of alternating circular grooves 27 and ridges 28 which are in engagement with a gear 29 which is attached to and drives a position transducer 30. The axial position of screw 20 is monitored by position transducer 30 which provides an electrical signal proportional thereto. Position transducer 30 can be, for example, a shaft angle encoder, a resolver, or the like.

In operation, the material to be plasticated is placed in hopper 19 and screw 20 is caused to rotate by means of motor 26. In the course of rotating, screw 20 performs mechanical work on the material to be plasticated thereby heating it and causing it to become soft